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HEADQUARTERS,
OCCUPATION FORCES,
TRUK AND CENTRAL CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Information relative to the date of * Perpetuation of testimony
construction of fortifications and * of Ichiro Moses, assistant
military installations in the Truk * chief, Uman Island.
Atoll prior to December 1941, use *
of forced native labor without *
adequate remuneration, and denial *
of equal rights to Americans on Yap. *

Taken at: Moen Island, Truk and Central Carolines.
Date: February 23, 1946.
In the presence of: Thomas Santamaria, first lieutenant, U. S.
Marine Corps Reserve.
Reporter: George C. Lishka, corporal, U. S. Marine
Corps Reserve.
Interpreter: Artie Moses, chief of Uman Island.
Questions by: Thomas Santamaria, first lieutenant, U. S.
Marine Corps Reserve.

Q. State your name, permanent home address, and occupation.
A. Ichiro Moses, assistant chief, Uman Island.
Q. How long have you lived on the island of Uman?
A. Forty-five years.
Q. How long have you been living in the Truk Atoll?
A. Forty-five years.
Q. Have you any knowledge of fortifications or military installations
constructed by the Japanese on Uman Island prior to December 1941?
A. Yes.

- Q. State what you know of your own knowledge about the installations.
- A. In 1939 on the southern section of Uman Island the Japanese commenced building roads and fortifications. Houses were built to billet troops, a searchlight was installed, emplacements for big guns built, and two big guns and four small ones, installed. They dug a cave, reinforced it with concrete, and stored ammunition therein. This construction was under the direction of the navy. The officer in charge of the troops billeted there was Taicho. Second in command was Buntaisi. During 1940, prior to December of that year, on the island of Otta, eight miles south of Uman, the Japanese Navy erected a wharf, houses, installed a searchlight, two guns with bores of about two or three inches in diameter, and several machine guns were installed. During 1941, prior to December of that year, on the island of Salat, eight miles east of Uman, the Japanese Navy constructed a wharf, houses, installed a searchlight, two guns with bores appearing to be about three inches in diameter, and erected a radio station.
- Q. On the map which I have before me of Uman I notice a northeast battery, consisting of one Armstrong type forty caliber fifteen centimeter gun, two twenty-five millimeter dual mount machine cannons, and a northwest battery, consisting of one Armstrong type forty caliber fifteen centimeter gun, could you tell me when these were installed?
- A. In 1942.
- Q. In the center of the island I notice one quadruple thirteen millimeter machine gun, do you know when that was installed?
- A. In 1942.
- Q. When was the radar station in the center of the island constructed?
- A. In 1942.
- Q. Were all the guns in the southern part of Uman installed in 1939, 1940, and prior to December 1941?
- A. Yes.
- Q. In the construction of the buildings what material did they use?
- A. For the buildings they used concrete foundation and the rest was lumber. The cave was concrete reinforced and all emplacements were concrete based.
- Q. How many caves did they build before the war?
- A. Only one.
- Q. Did you see ammunition stored in the cave before the war?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did they have a great quantity of ammunition there?
- A. Yes.

- Q. What was the size of the cave?
- A. Twenty-four feet long, twelve feet wide, and nine feet high, and this cave was full of ammunition and provisions, mostly ammunition.
- Q. Before December 1941 did the Japanese ever practice shooting their big guns?
- A. Only to test them.
- Q. Was the searchlight built into a cave?
- A. It was built on a platform and covered over with canvas.
- Q. Did they have any other equipment close to the searchlight?
- A. They had a range finder.
- Q. On the island of Otta what did they have there beside guns and searchlights?
- A. They had a warehouse there in which they kept ammunition and provisions.
- Q. Did you see the provisions and ammunition?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What did they have on the island of Salat beside the searchlight and guns?
- A. A warehouse for ammunition and provisions.
- Q. Was all this construction on Otta and Salat prior to December 1941?
- A. Yes.
- Q. During 1939, 1940, and 1941, prior to the war, did the Japanese ever mention waging a war against the United States?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What did they say?
- A. We are going to install fortifications and military installations before we start the war against the United States.
- Q. Do you know of any natives who were forced to work by the Japanese and not adequately remunerated?
- A. Yes.
- Q. State what you know of your own knowledge about these cases.
- A. In 1939 when they were installing guns and the military installations on the southern part of Uman we were forced to furnish fifty men per day of eight hours, six days a week for about a year and a half. The wages at this time were eighty sen per day. During

1942 we were forced to furnish the Japanese one hundred natives a day for two months for construction of a road. None of these men were paid any salary. However, when we were through they gave us twenty bags of rice of one hundred pounds each, ten bags of barley of one hundred pounds each, one hundred loin cloths, one hundred towels, twelve bottles of saki each holding about three quarts. We were forced to furnish fifty men per day for the construction of barracks and a radar station for approximately five months. They paid us eighty sen per day and furnished our people with three meals per day. We furnished twenty-five men per day to work on the northern tip of Uman constructing a dock, wireless station, and houses. This continued for six months and the wages received was eighty sen per day. In 1944 the Japanese Army came to Uman. They took our houses for themselves and paid us half of what they were worth. After the war the houses were returned to us but they were all in very poor condition. Commencing in January 1944 we furnished the Japanese Army one hundred women and one hundred fifty men per day. From January to the end of the war we were forced to furnish this number every day. The workers we furnished ranged in age from thirteen to fifty. The men received one yen and twenty sen per day. The women were paid eighty sen per day. One day each month we were forced to work without pay.

- Q. Did you have to furnish help for the construction on the island of Otta?
- A. We were forced to furnish thirty men during 1939 for the construction on Otta for approximately five months. These men were paid eighty sen per day.
- Q. Did you have to furnish help for the construction on the island of Salat?
- A. We were forced to furnish thirty men per day for construction of installation on the island of Salat for approximately six months. The men received eighty sen per day.
- Q. Are there any further details you wish to report?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Are you aware of any circumstances concerning the denial of equal rights to Americans on Yap?
- A. No, sir.

/s/ Ichiro Moses
Ichiro Moses,
assistant chief,
Uman Island.

Moen Island

Truk and Central Carolines

I, Ichiro Moses, of lawful age, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Ichiro Moses
Ichiro Moses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March 1946.

/s/ T. Santamaria
T. SANTAMARIA,
1st Lt., USMCR.,
Legal Officer.

Moen Island

Truk and Central Carolines

I, Artie Moses, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath state that I truly translated the questions asked and answers given and that after being transcribed, I truly translated the foregoing deposition containing 4 pages, to the witness; that the witness thereupon in my presence affixed his signature thereto.

/s/ Artie Moses
Artie Moses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March 1946.

/s/ T. Santamaria
T. SANTAMARIA,
1st Lt., USMCR.,
Legal Officer.

I, T. Santamaria, first lieutenant, C32989, U.S.M.C.R., certify that on February 23, 1946, personally appeared before me Ichiro Moses, and gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth; that after his testimony had been transcribed, the said Ichiro Moses read the same and affixed his signature thereto in my presence.

Place: Headquarters Military Government,
Truk and Central Caroline
Islands.

/s/ T. Santamaria
T. SANTAMARIA,
1st Lt., USMCR.,
Island Command, Truk.

Date: March 11, 1946

DOC. 6012

NO. 1 Ex 997

トラスク、中央カマリニ群島、モエノ島ニ於テ行ハシタシ。
日時一九四六年二月二十三日。

問 貴下ノ名前、本籍地及ビ職業ヲ述ベナサイ。

答 モセス、イチノウ ウマノ島、長官補佐役デス。

問 ウマノ島ニハ何年位住ニテ居ルカ。

答 四十五年間。

問 トラスク、アトニハ何年位住ニテ居ルカ。

答 四十五年間デス。

問 一九四一年(昭和十六年)十二月以前ウマノ島ニ
日本ガ建設シタ。

答 要塞或ハ軍 事施設ニツイテ知ツニ居ルカ
知ツテ居ラス。

問 其ノ施設ニツイテ貴下自身ノ知ルコトヲ述ベナサイ。

答 一九三九年(昭和十四年)ウマノ島、南部ニ日本人ハ道路並ニ要塞構築
ヲ開始シマシタ。

軍隊ヲ駐屯スル為ニ(^{敷地変更ノ根據地ニ築造スル巨砲ヲ構置スル})砲床ガ構築セシメ、巨砲四門、
小砲ガ設置セシマシタ。

彼等ハ壕ヲ掘リソレヲゴシタリトテ國々ノ中ニ軍
需品ヲ貯藏シマシタ。

此構築ハ海軍指令ニ行ハシマシタ。

ソレニ露泊ニテ居タ部隊ノ長官ハ將校ハ「タイナコ」
デアリマシタ。

副司令官ハ「アライ」デアリマシタ。

一九四〇年(昭和十五年)其ノ年、十二月以テ前ニウマノ島
南方八哩、オ、タ島ニ日本海軍ハ波止場ト家屋ヲ建築シ
探照燈ト口径ニ百至三イニチノ砲ヲ各設置スルニ又機関銃數
挺モ設置サレタリ。

一九四二年中其ノ年、十一月以前ニウマノ島南方八哩、サラッ
トト島ニ日本海軍ハ波止場、家屋ヲ築キ探照燈ト口径ニ
イニチ位ニ定メルニ内、砲ヲ各、設置スルヲ發送局ヲ建テ
タリ。

一九三九年(昭和十四年)一九四〇年(昭和十五年)十二月以前迄ニウマノ
島南部、全砲が設置サレタリ。

「問」左様ニス。
「答」日本人ハ其ノ等ノ建築物ノ構築ニ如何ナル材料ヲ用ヒタリ。
「問」其ノ建築物、島ニ彼等ハコンクリートノ土室ヲ用ニ殘
リハ木材ヲ用ヒタリ。

「問」戦前彼等ハ幾ノ壕ヲ掘ツタカ。
「答」唯一ツデアリマス。
「問」戦前其ノ壕ノ中ニ軍需品ガ貯藏サレタラ見タカ。
「答」見マシタ。

「問」非常中ニ多量ノ物デアツタカ
「答」ソノ通りデアリタ。

「問」其ノ壕ノ大キサハトノウラデアツタカ。
「答」長さニ百フィート、幅ニ十フィート深サ、九フィートデアリ軍需
品糧食デハイデアリマシタガ主ニ軍需資材デアリタ。

DOC. 6012

NO. 3

問 一九四一年(昭和十六年)十月以前に日本入の其の巨砲、
射撃を行ツタカ。

答 唯試験ニタ文テタ。

問 彼の中ニ探照燈燈工タカ。

答 其の八探照燈臺、上ニ發力、天幕ヲ覆ヒ隠サシタ。

問 探照燈ニ接シテ何カ他ニ裝備ヲ施シタカ。

答 彼等、射程測定器ニ裝備シタ。

問 オ、タ島子ハ彼等ハ砲ト探照燈、傍ニ何ヲ設ケタカ。

答 軍需資材糧食ヲ貯藏スル倉庫ヲ設ケタ。

問 貴下ハ其ノ食糧並ニ軍需資材ヲ見タカ。

答 見タ。

問 サレト島子ハ探照燈、砲、傍ニ何ヲ裝備シタカ。

答 軍需資材ト糧食、倉庫ヲシタ。

問 此ノ島子サレト島子ハ、機銃ハ一九四一年(昭和十六年)十月以前に日本入の米國ニ對スル戦争ヲ

行フニシテ、其ノ時ガアリタカ。

答 アリタ。

問 何ト言ハタカ。

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NO. 4

「答」我々ハ米國ニ對ニテ開戦スル前ニ要塞並ニ
軍事施設ヲ構築スルツモリデアルト言ヒマシタ。

「問」貴下ハサト島ニ於ケル構築ノ爲ニ助力セネバナラカシタ。

「答」我々ハ一九三九年（昭和十四年）ニ約五ヶ月間オウ
島ニ於ケル構築作業ノ爲ニ三十人ノ男ヲ出ス様ニ
強要サシマシタ。吾等ノ男ハ一日八十錢ヲ給サシマシタ。

「問」貴下ハサト島ニ於ケル構築ノ爲ニ助力セネバナラカシタ。

「答」我々ハ約六ヶ月ノサト島ノ施設構築ノ爲ニ日
三十人ノ男ヲ出ス様ニ強要サシマシタ。

其ノ男等ハ一日八十錢ヲ支給サシメ居マシタ。